Ogulla Holy Well is the source of the river, where St Patrick was reputed to have baptised the pagan princesses Eithna and Fidelma. Today it is still an important local site of devotion.

The well is located approximately 1.5km to the west of the village of Tulsk along the R367. It is fully accessible to the public.

A gravelled car park, bridge over the stream and a concrete ramp to the prayer room allow wheelchair access.

The well is signposted from Tulsk.

None

There is parking for approximately 10 cars within the grounds of the shrine. A purpose built shrine and prayer room have been constructed at this site.

Unknown at present.
SITE NAME KILTEEVAN MEDIEVAL CHURCH, GRAVEYARD AND MASS ROCK

GRID REF.: M932 653 (Church) OS DISCOVERY MAP SERIES NO.: 40
M930 646 (Mass rock)

SITE DESCRIPTION
The remains of a medieval church and graveyard are located within an earlier monastic site, delineated by a circular stone wall, which itself is surrounded by a modern graveyard. The church has a surviving east window. The site is believed to have originally been associated with St Kevin (pers. comm. Willie Ryan). A mass rock is located in a field less than 1 km to the south of the church.

ACCESS
Kilteevan Medieval Church and graveyard are located approximately 6km to the east of Roscommon town. A third class road branches off the N63 roadway approximately 4km east of Roscommon town and travels 1.5km south to Kilteevan crossroads. Shortly after turning east at the crossroads, a trackway on the right hand side leads to the site. Access is via a gateway from the car park into the modern graveyard. Tarred pathways lead through the graveyard. Access to the older graveyard and medieval church is via a stile and pedestrian gateway. The terrain within the older graveyard is uneven and there are no specific pathways.

Access to the Mass Rock is down a narrow lane which branches to the east off the third class road to the south of Kilteevan village. The Mass rock is located in a

DISABLED ACCESS
Recent work has included the development of gravel paths through the modern graveyard by Roscommon County Council in association with the local graveyard committee. These paths allow wheelchair access within the modern graveyard. The older graveyard within which the medieval church is located is not wheelchair

SIGNAGE
There is no directional signage to the Church and graveyard. The mass rock is signposted from the turn off to Kilteevan on the N63 and in Kilteevan Village, but

ON-SITE INTERPRETATION
None

PARKING AND FACILITIES
A large parking area is located outside the graveyard with capacity for

OWNERSHIP
The graveyard is in the ownership of Roscommon County Council. The Mass Rock is located on privately owned land.
Photo 51: Kilteevan Graveyard – access pathway to older graveyard enclosure.

Photo 52: East window in Kilteevan Medieval Church
SITE NAME RAHARA CHURCH AND GRAVEYARD

GRID REF.: M911 525      OS DISCOVERY MAP SERIES NO.: 40

SITE DESCRIPTION
The ruins of the medieval church at Rahara are located within a graveyard which is surrounded by the present day graveyard. In recent years a sheela-na-gig was found here and is now in the Co. Museum in Roscommon town.

ACCESS
Rahara church and graveyard is located to the north of the R362 roadway between Athleague and Curraghboy. It is easily accessible from a trackway off the R362 road and through the present day graveyard. The church is a ruin and in poor condition.

DISABLED ACCESS
Wheelchair access is possible within the modern graveyard where there are gravel pathways. Disabled access to the older section of the graveyard and the ruins of the church is not possible.

SIGNAGE
None

ON-SITE INTERPRETATION
None

PARKING AND FACILITIES
Parking is available alongside the trackway and within the grounds of the graveyard.

OWNERSHIP
The graveyard is in the ownership of Roscommon County Council.

Photo 53: View of Rahara Church and Graveyard from the east.
SITE NAME KILBARRY CHURCH, GRAVEYARD AND HOLY WELL

GRID REF.: N068 808      OS DISCOVERY MAP SERIES NO.: 33

SITE DESCRIPTION
The remains of a medieval church are found within an earlier circular graveyard associated with St Barry. A wall and gate have been erected around the well and devotional offerings left at the site.

ACCESS
Kilbarry Church, graveyard and holy well are located to the north of Termonbarry and to the east of the Termonbarry to Roosky Road along a third class road. Access to the graveyard and church is via an iron entrance gate which was locked at time of survey (7/10/04) or over a stone stile. The well is located 500 metres to the south of the graveyard along a very narrow lane (cul-de-sac) which allows for access to only one car at a time. The well is located within the cul-de-sac.

DISABLED ACCESS
Disabled access was not feasible to the graveyard at the time of survey as the gate was locked. The interior of the site has gravelled footpaths but approximately 20m from the entrance gate the pathway is narrowed by the presence of a grave and so wheelchair access is not possible.

SIGNAGE
A sign for ‘St. Barry’s Well’ marks the turn for the site from the Termonbarry-Roosky road. A sign for ‘Kilbarry’ located at the Church and graveyard marks the route to the Holy Well.

ON-SITE INTERPRETATION
None

PARKING AND FACILITIES
There is adequate parking space for approximately ten cars on the roadside opposite the graveyard. Parking for 2-3 cars is possible adjacent to the well. The site is well maintained.

OWNERSHIP
The church and graveyard are vested in Roscommon County Council.
Photo 54: St Barry’s Well, Termonbarry.
SITE NAME  FUERTY CHURCH AND GRAVEYARD

GRID REF.: M823 622   OS DISCOVERY MAP SERIES NO.: 40

SITE DESCRIPTION
Fuerty Church and graveyard mark the site of an earlier monastic settlement associated with Justus, baptizer and tutor of Ciarán of Clonmacnoise. Two early gravestones have been built into the wall of the later Franciscan church bell tower. One of the gravestones bears a fish symbol – rare in Ireland – and the inscription ‘A prayer for the soul of Aidacán’. This possibly refers to Aeducán ‘tanist-abbot of Clonmacnois and abbot of many churches’ who died in 865. The other has the inscription ‘A prayer for Mór’. (Harbison 1989) It is reputed that the Cross of Cong was made in Fuerty between 1120 and 1123.

ACCESS
The graveyard and church are adjacent to the R366 road from Castlecoote to Roscommon. Access is through the main gate of the old graveyard or via the modern graveyard to the rear. The site is extremely overgrown and the terrain is uneven. Several of the gravestones are broken and there is evidence of littering within the ruin of the church, which is in a bad state of repair with a potentially dangerous crack in the rear wall.

DISABLED ACCESS
Wheelchair access is possible from the gate to the church tower along a gravelled pathway.

SIGNAGE
None

ON-SITE INTERPRETATION
None

PARKING AND FACILITIES
Parking is available alongside the roadway which leads to the modern graveyard.

OWNERSHIP
The site is in the ownership of the Church Authorities and Roscommon County Council.

Photo 55: Fuerty Church  Photo 56: Gravestones at Fuerty
SITE DESCRIPTION
The medieval church and Pilgrims Rest house at Tisara have been restored and the site is well maintained. The Church is believed to date to the 12th century and the Pilgrims rest house is understood to have been a half-way house which served the needs of pilgrims from the west, making their way to Clonmacnois. The graveyard and buildings were conserved under a FÁS scheme between 1994 and 1995 and they are well maintained. It received a National Heritage Award in 1997.

ACCESS
Tisara Church and graveyard are located to the north of Four Roads Village along the R357. Pedestrian access is along a tarred track from the R357 with four gateways across the route (all easily opened at time of survey). This track is largely overgrown in the central section for about a half of its length. It is approximately a 10 minute walk from the R357 to the site. Direct access to the site is either over a five step stone stile or through a small pedestrian gateway. The latter was locked at the time of survey.

DISABLED ACCESS
Wheelchair access is not possible as the access lane is of rough terrain and largely overgrown.

SIGNAGE
The site is signposted at the entrance lane on the R357 Road.

ON-SITE INTERPRETATION
A layout plan of the main buildings, indicating structural dates, is painted on ceramic tiles and mounted on a limestone plinth inside the main church. A stone panel mounted on the rear wall of the chancel states that the site was used from the 13th C. to the 17th C. and in pre-Christian times. Also carries information that the buildings were restored under a FÁS Scheme between 1994 and 1995.

PARKING AND FACILITIES
Vehicles must be parked opposite the trackway entrance to the site alongside the R357 where parking is limited outside a row of houses. The road is moderately busy.

OWNERSHIP
In care of Roscommon County Council
Photo 57: Access trackway to Tisara Church, Pilgrims Rest House and Graveyard.

Photo 58: Access gateway and stile to Tisara Church, Pilgrims Rest House and Graveyard.
SITE NAME ARDCARN MEDIEVAL CHURCH AND EARTHWORKS

GRID REF.: G865 021     OS DISCOVERY MAP SERIES NO.: 33

SITE DESCRIPTION
The medieval parish church of Ardcarne is surrounded by the earthworks and enclosures which are the remains of the medieval village settlement that once surrounded this church. An earlier monastic site also existed here which was founded in the 6th century. At the Synod of Rathbreasail in 1111 Ardcarn was chosen as one of the five dioceses of Connaught. At the Synod of Kells in 1152 it was amalgamated with Elphin, Roscommon and Drumcliff to form the present diocese of Elphin. From 1144 there was a convent of Arroasian nuns at Ardcarn. The present day church is in the ownership of the Church of Ireland. The graveyard contains three high Celtic crosses and the church has a 1935 stained glass window depicting SS Patrick, Brigid and Barry by Evie Hone.

ACCESS
Ardcarne Church is located approximately 6km east of Boyle on the south side of the N4 roadway. Access is along a short roadway into the parking area in front of the church. The Church is generally locked but accessible during Church services. The earthworks which surround the medieval church at Ardcarn are located on private land and are not publicly accessible. They are however visible in the fields when viewed from the N4 roadway.

DISABLED ACCESS
Gravel paths throughout the graveyard allow wheelchair access.

SIGNAGE
The Church is signposted from the N4.

ON-SITE INTERPRETATION
A map board of the burials within the graveyard is located at the entrance gate to the graveyard.

PARKING AND FACILITIES
A car park to the front of the church provides ample parking for 50-60 cars.

OWNERSHIP
The present day church is in the ownership of the Church of Ireland. The graveyard is in the care of Roscommon County Council. The medieval earthworks are sited on privately owned land.
Photo 59: Ardcarn Medieval Church.